

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING
COMMAND**

AETC INSTRUCTION 21-102

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Maintenance



**FORWARD ASSETS SUPPORT TRAINING
(FAST) OPERATIONS**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements AFD 21-1, *Managing Aerospace Equipment Maintenance*. It gives directive requirements for decentralized supply support within AETC. It describes chief of supply (COS) and maintenance responsibilities for the establishment and everyday governing of FAST operations. It also provides minimum standards and reporting criteria for possessed aircraft.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

Incorporates changes in FAST organization, standards, mobility readiness spares package (MRSP), and deployment and employment supply operations. A bar (|) in the left margin indicates a revision since the previous edition.

1. FAST Organization. Within AETC, FAST personnel are assigned under the COS combat operations support flight, unless the contractor or most efficient organization (MEO) structure is different.

2. Establishing the FAST Warehouse Function. The COS will establish a FAST warehouse for supported aircraft and engines. At the option of the COS, avionics and other repair backshop FAST warehouses may be established. Exceptions must be coordinated with the Supply Systems Management Branch (HQ AETC/LGSP).

2.1. The warehouse must be located as close as possible to the supported system shop. Where space and location allow, a single warehouse may support more than one weapon system or shop.

2.2. FAST warehouses will stock repair cycle assets (XF/XD) in support of a specific weapon system. Expendable (XB3) assets may be stocked if space allows.

2.3. The FAST will provide a limited demand processing function to process over-the-counter issue requests to support flight line maintenance where needed; for example, hazardous and classified assets.

2.4. In addition to a warehouse and limited demand processing function, the COS is encouraged to incorporate repair cycle support, readiness spares package, limited research, and mission capable functions into the FAST warehouse operation.

2.4.1. The COS may divide the repair cycle support functions between assigned FAST warehouses to meet mission requirements. Using the FAST warehouse as a due-in from maintenance pickup or turn-in point is an example of how repair cycle functions can be performed in the FAST warehouse operation.

2.4.2. Each FAST will have an appropriate sign with a FAST logo, a customer service counter for over-the-counter issues, and a prominently displayed placard. Placard will list the number of line items stocked, warehouse effectiveness, issue effectiveness, logistic indicators for each weapon system reported, and any other local metrics by month.

2.4.3. The COS has the option to list the average monthly pickup time for each supported shop. Show at least 3 months of data on each placard.

2.5. Standards for FAST warehouses will be an average of aircraft and engine FASTs for bases supporting T-37 and T-38 aircraft. Other bases will report the average of all FAST warehouses for each weapon system. Accumulate these standards as indicated in the applicable paragraphs and report them to HQ AETC/LGSPA as indicated in part two, chapter 2, of AFMAN 23-110, volume 2, *USAF Supply Manual*. The J31 report will be used to extract FAST warehouse and issue effectiveness rates.

2.5.1. The warehouse rate is derived from the J31 FAST effectiveness column labeled "WHSE-NO," and the issue effectiveness rate is derived from the column labeled ISSUE.

2.5.2. If the warehouse and issue effectiveness standards are not met, provide a detailed explanation and corrective action taken.

3. Duties and Responsibilities. The COS may develop written guidance to establish specific duties and responsibilities for each decentralized unit. At the option of the senior maintenance authority and COS, other FAST warehouses may be established to support the mission. The COS may have personnel assigned to the FAST warehouse perform other duties and functions outside the scope of this instruction if space and manpower allow.

4. Hours of Operation. The FAST warehouse will operate during the same hours as the maintenance activity supported. Variations must be jointly approved by the maintenance authority and COS.

5. Stockage. The AETC goal is to move 100 percent of all applicable repair cycle assets forward to the FAST warehouse that supports the assigned weapon systems. Use the J31 FAST Effectiveness Report to help determine which assets should be stocked. Five valid exceptions to stocking assets in the FAST warehouse are oversized, multiuse, health hazard, dual usage, and classified items (if no vault is available at the FAST). Identify these exceptions by assigning application code M(X). If space allows, other assets may be stocked as determined locally; for example, expendable items and tail number storage.

6. Maintenance Responsibilities. Normally, maintenance will process issues through CAMS/SBSS interface or, in some instances, call-in requests. Assets must be picked up from the FAST warehouse within 15 minutes of the processing time printed on the DD Form 1348-1, **DoD Single Line Item Requirement System Document**, regardless of request priority. Maintenance may request additions or deletions to the FAST warehouse when necessary.

7. FAST Effectiveness Report. The COS will process the FAST Effectiveness Report (J31) to include both the daily and the end-of-month options. This report is used to determine warehouse and issue effectiveness of each FAST warehouse. Warehouse effectiveness tells if the part is stored in the FAST warehouse; issue effectiveness tells if the part is available in the FAST warehouse when the customer needs it. The report also identifies assets for possible inclusion in the FAST warehouse. (**NOTE:** The reporting requirement for this paragraph is exempt from licensing in accordance with paragraph 2.11.5 of AFI 37-124, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections*.)

8. Minimum Standards and Reporting Criteria. The following are AETC FAST standards:

8.1. Warehouse effectiveness--90 percent.

8.2. Issue Effectiveness--75 percent (T-37, T-38); 70 percent (C-5, C-141, KC-135); 50 percent (F-15, F-16).

9. Mobility Readiness Spares Package (MRSP). Store readiness spares packages in the FAST when applicable.

10. Deployment and Employment Supply Operations. The COS and flying or maintenance squadron commanders will ensure deployment and employment guidance and personnel assignments are current to support deploying units as directed by operational plans and orders.

10.1. The COS will ensure any time an MRSP is deployed, an accountable supply person is deployed on the first aircraft containing those assets.

10.2. When supporting an aviation unit deployment for more than 30 days (if the MRSP is collocated at a operating base or bare base), accountability is transferred to the Air Force Contingency Supply Squadron (AFCSS) and resupply is established by satellite link with AFCSS. Deployed personnel will work for the host-base COS. If the MRSP is deployed to a main operating base (MOB), the deploying unit is transferred to and resupplied by the host MOB account. Deployed personnel will work for the host-base COS.

10.3. When supporting a deployed unit for less than 30 days, accountability and resupply is the responsibility of the home station. Deployed supply personnel will work for deployment commander.

11. Flying Squadron Support Flight. The supply function of this flight is optional. When the supply function is used, supply personnel will be aligned and managed through the flying squadron chain of command and will follow guidance outlined in AETCI 21-101, volume 2, *Maintenance Management of Aerospace Equipment*.

12. Contractor Operated and Managed Base Supply (COMBS). COMBS is a contractor-operated activity designed to provide supply support to a specific weapon system. COMBS is similar to FAST in

that it is located as close as possible to the supported system. COMBS operating hours are the same as the supported maintenance activity, providing over-the-counter service with customer pickup. Specific standards for COMBS operations are in the COMBS contract.

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